

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:105
ANSWERED ON:29.11.2011
SECOND GREEN REVOLUTION
Paswan Shri Kamlesh ;Singh Shri Brij Bhushan Sharan

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the population growth in the country has outpaced agricultural growth;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the strategy proposed to be adopted by the Government to usher in the second green revolution;
- (c) the main thrust areas where the Government proposes to lay special emphasis for increasing the production and productivity of food crops, pulses, oilseeds, etc.;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to shift the focus from commercial farming to foodgrain production; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase foodgrain production in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 105 DUE FOR REPLY ON 29TH NOVEMBER, 2011.

(a) to (e): As per census data, the average annual exponential growth rate of population of the country in the decade ending 2011 has been 1.64 percent whereas the average annual growth in the agriculture sector realized during first four years of Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-08 to 2010-11) has been around 3.2 percent which is higher than the population growth of the country.

In order to meet the food grains requirement of the growing population of the country, Government of India as a strategy is laying emphasis on development of resource rich Eastern region of the country for enhancing agricultural production. This strategy would also be helpful in reducing the over exploitation of natural resources in the North-Western region, the traditional food bowl of the country. Government of India has launched since 2010-11 a programme of "Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India" – a sub scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in the eastern States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh (Eastern) and West Bengal with an objective to increase the productivity of rice based cropping system by promotion of recommended agricultural technologies and addressing the underlying key constraints of different agro climatic sub regions. Under this scheme, a bouquet of activities have been taken up that include block demonstrations of rice & wheat technologies in cluster mode approach; promoting resource conservation technology (zero tillage under wheat); creation of asset building activities for water management (shallow tube wells/dug wells/bore wells, distribution of pump sets); promotion of farm implements and need based site specific activities etc.

Besides, Government of India has also been implementing National Food Security Mission, RKVY; Macro Management Mode of Agriculture; Integrated Scheme for Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm & Maize to supplement the efforts of the State Governments for enhancing the production and productivity of food grains including pulses and oilseeds.

Government has boosted these ongoing efforts with additional initiatives under RKVY targeting the development of specific areas such as rainfed areas and the Eastern Indian states; and crop specific development programmes such as pulses, millets, Oilpalm, and fodder.

Apart from the development of foodgrains crops, equal emphasis is given for enhancing the production and productivity of commercial crops through schemes such as Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping Systems Areas, National Horticulture Mission, Horticulture Mission for North Eastern & Himalayan States, National Bamboo Mission, Technology Mission on Cotton and Jute Technology Mission.